

REMARKS

This response is to the Office Letter mailed in the above-referenced case on June 04, 2007, made final.

Merit Rejections

Claims 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis (U.S. 5,727,159 hereinafter Kikinis) in view of Banerjee (U.S. 6,292,181), hereinafter Banerjee.

Examiner's rejections:

4. As to claim 11, Kikinis teaches the invention as claimed, including a remote agent to access a communication center and to operate with a remote computerized appliance as a local agent with access to data and software resources of the communication center, the system comprising:

a local area network (LAN) for connecting all data and software resources at the communication center made available to the local agents (col. 4 lines 29-34; col. 5 lines 53-61; col. 8 lines 49-62);

a proxy server executing a software suit and having a first two-way data link to the LAN thereby connecting to the data and software resources of the communication center (Proxy server 19, figure 2; col. 4 lines 15-34); and a second two-way data link between the proxy server and the computerized appliance used by the remote agent (col. 5 lines 34-52);

characterized in that the proxy server ascertains hardware and software characteristics of the computerized appliance and manages communication between the computerized appliance and the data and software at the communication center in a form usable by each (col. 4 lines 15-64, col. 5 line 62 - cot. 6 line 36, col. 7 tine 57 - cot. 8 line 4).

However, Kikinis does not explicitly teach the computerized appliance is enabled to access and operate all of the data and software of the communication center made available to the local agents to the communication center.

Banerjee teaches using a mobile data processing device (MDPD) as an intelligent interface to a host computer to allow user of the MDPD to access databases or files or any resource and control execution of any program such as Windows and Windows applications on host computer. In addition, when operating as an interface device, the MDPD controls the operation of the remote host computer (Abstract; col. 3 line 33 - col. 4 line 19).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention to combine the well known teachings with the teachings of Banerjee and Kikinis to provide the computerized appliance with full access to all data and software of the communication center and enable the appliance to access and operate all of the data and software of the communication center made available to local agents to the communication center because it would allow mobile user to access and control host resources regardless of its location.

5. As to claim 12, Kikinis teaches the computerized appliance is one of a hand held computer, a personal digital assistant, a portable laptop computer, or a cellular telephone (col. 4 lines 35-64).

6. As to claim 13, Kikinis teaches the second two-way data link is one of a hardwired telephone connection, a wireless connection, or a data packet connection via the Internet (col. 5 lines 44-52).

7. As to claim 14, Kikinis teaches the proxy server and the computerized appliance each execute an instance of a Nano-browser enabling Internet Protocol communication over the second two-way data link (col.7 lines 1-12).

8. As to claim 15, Kikinis teaches the proxy server is a first proxy server connect a plurality of remote proxy servers, each at a separate remote call center, and the computerized appliance connects to and operates software and accesses data at least one of the plurality of remote call centers (col. 4 lines 29-34, and col. 5 lines 53-61)

9. Claims 16-20 have similar limitations as claims 11-15; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

Applicant's Response:

Applicant herein cancels claims 11-20 and presents new claims 21-30 for consideration. Newly written independent system claim 21 reads as follows:

21. (New) A system for enabling remote interworking with a communication center, comprising:

- a communication center comprising a plurality of communication and computing devices;

- a first network for coupling the plurality of communication and computing devices;

- a proxy server executing a software suite and coupled to the first network;

- characterized in that the proxy server is further coupled to a second network for managing communications between a portable device and the plurality of communication and computing devices in a form usable by each, wherein the portable device is enabled at least to participate in voice communications and to interoperate with at least one software application executing on a computing device coupled to the first network.

The inventor provides a method and apparatus whereby such a mobile KW could have full and unfettered access to virtually all data systems and sources housed within his home communication center without having to carry a powerful station or

inconveniencing a client by commandeering client resources.

The hardware arrangement in the KWs computer is meant to represent a broad variety of architectures, which depend on the particular computing device used. Possibilities include many types of portable computers and also adapted cellular phones capable of receiving and sending video. A mobile KW would use such as device for communication and data access while in the field. (Page 19, lines 10-15) Applicant's specification further teaches the Internet telephony capabilities at the plurality of communication and computing devices on the first network (page 13, lines 11-27).

Applicant points out that Kikinis fails to teach any voice communication capability from the computing device 13 to the proxy server, or from the proxy server to communication and computing devices on a first network. Kikinis specifically teaches;

"In this embodiment hand-held computer 13 is a high-end personal organizer, such as a Sharp Wizard™ personal organizer. The hand-held computer, however, can be any one of a large number of commercially available computing devices with a broad range of capabilities, including those devices known as personal digital assistants (PDAs). In other embodiments and aspects of the present invention, the computer used by a person to access and interact with the Proxy-Server in practicing the present invention need not be a hand-held, or even a portable computer in the sense the terms are used in the art. In some aspects, capabilities of a field unit according to the present invention are built into a set-top box for a TV system or directly into a TV set." (col. 4, lines 35-48)

As clearly demonstrated above, Kikinis fails to teach or suggest the lite-computing device has voice communication capability. Further, Kikinis exclusively teaches that computer 13 communicates with the proxy server via a nanobrowser enabling the computer 13 to access Web pages to download data including video and audio. Applicant argues said audio is merely audio data download such as music, etc. contained within a Web page and does not suggest voice communication from computer 13 to the proxy server. (col. 6, 37-67) Applicant urges that Kikinis discloses a teaching that is specifically limited to Web browsing, not voice communications, as claimed.

The Examiner states that Kikinis teaches the proxy server and the computerized appliance each execute an instance of a Nano-browser enabling Internet Protocol communication over the second two-way data link (col.7 lines 1-12). Applicant respectfully disagrees. Said portion of Kikinis is reproduced below:

Most data transferred by WEB servers assumes relatively high-end displays, such as color SVGA displays as known in the art. In PDAs and digital organizers, such as those anticipated for use in the present invention, the displays are relatively low resolution, and are typically LCD in nature. Ti the system described with the aid of FIGS. 1 and 2 Inter- Browser program 45 at the Proxy-Server and the HT-Lite NanoBrowser program at the hand-held unit cooperate in another manner as well. When one connects to the proxy-Server the hand-held unit, through the HT-Lite Nano-Browser program, provides a signature which the proxy-Server compares with logged signatures.” (col. 7, lines 1-12) As seen in said portion of Kikinis there is absolutely no mention of a nano-browser in Kikinis enabling Internet Protocol communication over the second two-way data link, as claimed in applicant’s invention.

Applicant also asserts that Banerjee fails to teach any voice communication capability from viewer 100, which is a simplistic short-range remote control device for a PC. Banerjee teaches; “FIG. 1a is a block diagram showing an embodiment of the present invention in a hardware configuration 10, which includes such a peripheral or MDPD 100 (hereinafter “viewer” 100), and a host computer 101. In one embodiment, which is shown in FIG. 1b, viewer 100 is a dedicated peripheral device running a viewer software, which will be described in further detail below. The viewer software connects host computer 101 to viewer 100, which allows the user to control the execution on host computer 101 of any program, such as Windows and Windows applications.” (col. 4, lines 9-19) Applicant argues Banjeree also fails to teach the voice capability from viewer 100 to a proxy, or other computing device.

Applicant therefore believes new claims 21 and 26 are clearly patentable over the art of Kikinis and Banjeree as argued above. Dependent claims 22-25 and 27-30 are patentable on their own merits or at least depended from a patentable claim.

Summary

As all of the claims standing for examination have been shown to be patentable as presented and argued over the art of record, applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, and that the present case be passed quickly to issue. If there are any fees due beyond any fees paid, such fees are authorized to be deducted from deposit account 50-0534.

Respectfully submitted,
Musa Hanhan

By *Donald R. Boys*
Donald R. Boys
Reg. No. 35,074

Central Coast Patent Agency, Inc.
3 Hangar Way, Suite D
Watsonville, CA 95076
831-768-1755